THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME 44 NO. 50 — Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. — GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1952 — SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

St. Victors' Church Will be Repaired

One thousand dollars or more worth of improvements is to be made this spring to St. Victor's Roman Catholic Church.

This is the first major improvement contemplated since the building was erected about 45 years ago.

At a recent meeting of the parishoners it was decided to go ahead with the project at once.

Already Mr. Hatton is busy erecting the necessary scaffolding to point the unusually high ceiling. Leo. Woods will be in complete charge of this function.

The new wiring program for the entire building will be in the capable hands of Jimmie Ostrom.

The interior walls will be covered with insul siding likely in the new brick effect.

The roof will be repaired and painted.

At the meeting some ten or twelve members alone pledged cash contributions totaling $800, more if required, as well as volunteer labor to complete the job.

All parish members, friends and supporters will be asked to contribute as best they can to this worth while undertaking. Mr. Chas. Hatton is secretary of the committee in charge. Mr. Wilfred Plante and Mr. N. T. Purcell are the other two members of the organization recently elected.

Rev. Fr. Violini is the priest in charge of the church.

GOOD SEED FOR THIS YEAR

By C. A. WEIR, District Supervisor, Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

There are three factors that govern the desirability of any stock of seed. These are, its purity as to variety, its freedom from weed seed infestation and its ability to grow and produce healthy vigorous plants in the field. While the first two points mentioned are highly important in this and every year, the third point assumes greater importance than usual this year.

This season the germinating ability of seed stocks is more uncertain than has usually been the case. Several types of damage have occurred. Much seed suffered frost damage and great quantities of crop were cut when immature and because of weather conditions never did have an opportunity to dry and "after ripen" thoroughly. Most of such material was threshed with a high moisture content and has been stored in such a manner that it has had no opportunity to dry.

Before it is ready to germinate rapidly and strongly seed should have dried in the field for a period so that the "after ripening" process is complete. If threshed in the fall after a warm dry period and otherwise undamaged it will usually germinate satisfactorily. This season much seed has also suffered from frost damage. This will also lower the germination. If the frost damage was severe it may have destroyed the germination completely.

Tough or damp grain usually will not germinate satisfactorily until it has been dried in fairly warm temperature.

Some helpful measures may be taken by the grower to improve the condition of tough seed prior to planting. Not enough is known about artifical drying of seed to make recommendations except to say that if such a method is followed the seed should be dried slowly at temperatures not much above those of a hot summer's day.

Movement of the seed will help to some extent. To shovel it over on a mild day, and to spread it moderately thinly in a dry granary will help reduce the moisture content and likely help to break the dormancy that damp or tough seed has.

Seed that is very damp, or that has been heavily frozen will probably not be satisfactory at all. If planted it is unlikely to produce a good field stand.

The logical procedure is to test each lot of seed for germination, and if the results are below 75 per cent to endeavor to secure a better stock.

Gleichen Beats Drumheller

Saturday night at Drumheller the Gleichen Gunners eliminated the Drumheller team in the Midget playoff series for hockey teams under 16 years. The score was 4-2.

Accordinge to those fans from Gleichen who attended the game the Gunners played the best game this season.

There was no scoring in the first period.

Francis Tallow made two goals for Gleichen in the second period. Drumheller no score.

In the third Denny Bassarab and Eddy Plante each counted for Gleichen. While Drumheller counted twice.

Gleichen got one penalty and Drumheller received 7.

Gleichen lineup: Doug Wilson; Doug Bassarab; Denny Bassarab; Howard Moss; Jim Brown; Eddie Plante; Harvey Souvie; Armand Corbiell; Francis Tallow; Bennie Owl Child; Frances Bear Chief; Tom Grant; Larry Gordon; Herbert Low Horn; Eddy Jerry and Red Rabbit Terrier.

Buster Scott manager and coach.

Drumheller lineup: John Gray; Andy Peper; Louis Burzko; Clifford Ward; B. Whiting; Gordon Taylor; Melvin Little; Bill Soners; Dave Easton; George Anderson; Raymond Poirier; Larry Rappel; Bill Buterhousky; Cliff Wolsey; Norbert Braunberger.

About 80 fans from Gleichen attended the game.

The next games is with Calgary Community Association of Capitol Hill who beat Canmore last week. If the Gunners can beat Calgary they will then be the champions of central Alberta and will then play a Crowsnest Pass team for the chomponship of Southern Alberta. The winner of that game will play northen Alberta for the chamionship of Alberta.

The local Peewee hockey team won a tournment at Cluny recently. The tournament was between Bassano, Cluny and Gleichen. Cluny beat Bassano 2-1. Gleichen then won from Cluny 4-1.

Two weeks ago Gleichen won a tournament between the same teams at Bassano.

The next tournament will be played in the arena here next Sunday afternoon.

Gleichen lineup:

Kenny Wilson, Lawrence Holup, Darell Blick, Brian McKay, Danny Bogstie, Allan Yule, Gerry James, Billy Young, Herbert Holt, John Kileup.—Manager Buster Stott.

WANTED—MORE PEOPLE

That Canada needs more people, few will dispute. We have vast empty spaces, even vaster spaces sparsely settled, great natural resources as yet undeveloped, a way of life that is second to none. We have so much and there are so many millions of people in the world who have so little.

Last year the largest number of immigrants in years reached our shores. Contrary to dire predictions we have absorbed these new Canadians. There has been no increase in unemployment as a result of their coming. Native-born Canadians have not lost jobs to them except in isolated instances. Instead this flow of new people to Canada has helped to develop new jobs benefiting native and new Canadians alike.

More and new Canadians mean a larger domestic market for our goods. More people with more skills and ideas will help to develop our resources and to carry the burden of overhead necessary to run the country. We have roads and railways and government ample for a much larger population than the fourteen million Canadians who live in this great land.

We must bring in more and more people, suitable people, to Canada and share with them all the benefits of our nation. We must, too, do what we can to make the newcomers good, loyal Canadians in the shortest possible time.

If Canada is to fulfill her destiny more people are needed. We must open our gates a little wider to make it possible for them to come to dwell with us.

In the early days of French Canada each colonist was responsible for maintaining the road before his farm in good shape.

Winners Declared Ice Carnival

The annual ice carnival was held at arena one night last week. It was a cold evening and as a result there was not a very large crowd on hand to witness the various events.

There were some beautiful costumes on display and also many funny and original designs.

The following is a list of the prize winners for the various events:

Pre school age, fancy dress: Heather Holland; Barbara Cunningham.

Grades 1, 2 and 3: Maureen Fiddes, Beverly Bogstie. Comic, Carol Brown. Boys: Jimmy Froggatt. Comic Ronnie Wilson.

Races.

Boys 6 and 7: Ronnie Wilson. Girls. Carol Brown.

Boys 8 and 9: Jimmie Froggett, Gordon Habke. Girls: Marion MacInelly, Marion Fiddes.

Fancy dress, Grades 4, 5 and 6: Girls: Donna Grant. Boys. Lorne Ferguson. Pair. Boys: Allan Yule and Wm. Young. Girls: Sandra Brown and Gae Blick. Comic: Larry Lloyd.

Races. Grades 1 and 11: Allan Yule, Garry James. Girls. Gae Blick, Sandra Brown.

Fancy dress.

Grades 7,8 and 9. Girls, Elaine Ferguson, Dawn Kileup. Pair. Shirley and Gail Brown; Allison Bain and Brian McKay.

Grades 10, 11, 12 and over. Pair, Elizabeth Cunningham and Lauralee Bogstie.

Prize for oldest person on skates, men ,Rev. W. Morrison; woman, E. Holland. Prize for the youngest person on skates, boy and girl, Kenny Bell, Barbara Cunningham.

Races.

12 and 13: Boys, Kenny Wilson. Donald Bogstie. Girls. Gail Brown, Marilyn Blick.

14 and 15. Boys. Bill Koulsky., aryll Blick. Girls. Jean McLean, Gail Brown, Norma Bell.

16 and over. Boys. Eddy Plante, Don Brown. Girls. Jean McLean, Gail Brown.

Relay races 3 to a team, 12 years and under. Boys. Johnny Schwer, Roger Habke and Irvine Holt. Girls. Allison Bain, Kenny Wilson and Brian McKay.

Over 12. Girls, Gail Brown, Jean McLean and Mary Ellen Plante. Boys, Eddie Plante, Donnie Brown and Billy Koulsky.

3-legged race girls only under 10. Shirley Pettit and Gail Brown. 15 and under Marylyn Blick and Sharon Brown.

Contract Let For New School

Work will commence in the early spring and be completed by December 1st.

The school will contain four classrooms and auditorium, will be finished in white stucco, and will occupy a site blocking the north end of Seventh Avenue. Connecting lanes to east and west will run from the front of the school.

Back in 1765, when Canadian horses numbered 13,488, or one for every five inhabitants, Governor Vaudreuil became alarmed and said there were so many horses that young men were losing the art of walking.

CURLERS CHURCH SERVICE

On Sunday March 2nd the annual Curlers Service will be held in the United Church at 7:30 p.m.

All curlers are invited to attend.

W. MORRISON, Chaplain.

A PASTE IS THE THING FOR A COLD NIGHT SUPPER

There are pastes and pastes, some being good to eat while others are definitely inedible. Even among those which are edible there are pastes and pastes. Naturally enough, thinking of good to eat pastes probably brings to mind the flour and water mixture used to thicken stews. The simple directions call for adding a very thin paste of flour and water to the stew, then stewing steadily until the stew has thickened. Very good directions they are too, because everyone wants the gravy of a stew to be smootoh ,not lumpy, and adding a very thin paste in the way described ensures that desired smoothness.

So much for one paste common to the cookery world, and now attention might be interestingly directed to another edible paste, perhaps not often referred to as such, since this family of pastes is best known by the individual names given its members—macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, and vermicelli. Granted, it may be difficult to think of these hard, dry foods as pastes, and it might be better if they were called dried or dehydrated pastes, which more accurately describes them.

Although there is some difference of opinion as to their country of origin, these dried pastes have been associated with Italy for a very long time, and are still one of the staple foods of that country. The art of making pastes spread to many lands where wheat and water were available in abundance and so it is natural to find that these foods are being made in Canada. Here, in short, is how they are made. Wheat, such as Durum which is rich in the gluten needed to maintain the shape of the paste, is milled into granular meal known as semolina or middlings. This meal, moistened with a small portion of boiling water, is thoroughly mixed in a kneeding machine into a stiff paste or dough. The dough then goes into a large steam-jaketed cylinder fitted with a plunger and, under great pressure, the paste is forced out of the bottom of the cylinder through small holes of various sizes and shapes. A steel pin in the centre of each hole gives macaroni its hollow or tubular form. Shaphetti emerges from small holes, and vermicelli from very small holes both with hollows. Flat openings give ribbon like noodles,, while macaroni shells, and bow knots are squeezed out of the cylinder through holes of these fancy shapes. The next step is to retain the shape of the paste as it comes from the sylinder, and this is done by thorough drying. In hot countries like Italy this is accomplished in a very natural way, out of doors by the heat of the sun; but in this country the drying must be done in heated rooms in the factory. When thoroughly dried the pastes are ready for packaging or for marketing in bulk.

A model of the old Town Hall clock tower of Preston, England, was a unique Canadian Pacific Express shipment aboard the Empress of France when she docked at Saint John, N. B. The model, which moved in the custody of Chief Bedroom Stewart William C. Hartley (far right), a native of Preston, is now travelling throughout Canada and the United States, and is being displayed in the city halls of many of the major cities.

Town Election Results Monday

Monday was election day for two councillors for the town of Gleichen.

R. K. Hunter and U. A. Jones were elected. Mr. Hunter has been on the council for many years and his re-election showed the towns people approved of his work on the council For Mr. Jones it will be his first term on the council.

Following are the results of the voting:

R. K. Hunter 65; U. A. Jones 56; A. Plante 50; C. P. Evans 47.

There were 115 votes cast 6 of which were spoiled.

Immigration Policy

MOST CANADIANS ARE AWARE that the population has increased greatly through immigration in the years since the war. Actually more than 500,000 immigrants have come to Canada since 1946. Of these, 193,775 were from the United Kingdom, 108,000 from Northern Europe, nearly 50,000 from the United States and 208,246 from other countries. It has recently been announced that in the first eleven months of 1951, 174,000 immigrants arrived in Canada from other countries. This was the largest number to come in any one year since 1913 when there was a record total of 400,000 immigrants. It was expected that in 1951 the number would reach about 150,000, but that figure was exceeded, and a further 20,000 residents of Great Britain were awaiting passage to Canada at the end of the year.

* * * * *

Have Filled Many Needs

Many of the newcomers are skilled workers, some having been brought here by industries to fill needs for personnel in plants and factories. Others have come to work on construction projects, to go on the land or to find work in the cities. Whatever their callings, these new citizens have helped to swell Canada's population to 14,000,000 and have filled many needs for additional workers across the country. Immigration authorities report that the majority of these people travelled to this country on their own resources or with the help of the Canadian government under a program inaugurated to encourage immigration to Canada.

* * * * *

Fit Into Life Here

Some interesting facts regarding Canada's post-war immigration policy are contained in the last edition of the Canada Year Book. The policy is summed up as being "to ensure the careful selection and permanent settlement in Canada of such immigrants as can be absorbed advantageously into the national economy." There is growing need for skilled workers in Canada's expanding industries and on the farms, and it is expected that there will again be a large number of immigrants entering Canada in the coming year. Arrangements have already been made to provide facilities for air and sea transportation for many from the United Kingdom. No estimates have yet been given for the coming year, but the present general policy will be continued and no doubt a large number of new citizens will be absorbed into the life of the country as the year progresses. The last great period of immigration, which took place in the years just before the First World War, was at a time of great expansion in Canada and it would appear that the high rate of immigration at the present time is also accompanying a period of rapid development, perhaps greater than that which took place in the early years of the present century.

Big Milk Shortage Feared By 1955

EDMONTON. — A top Canadian dairyman said that if the trend toward reduced dairy production continues until 1955 Canada will be short 2,000,000,000 pounds of milk or the production of at least 300,000 cows in that year.

Eric Kitchen of Woodstock, Ont., secretary-manager of the Dairy Farmers of Canada, gave this estimate at the convention of the Alberta Dairymen's Association which opened here.

Mr. Kitchen said Canada has fallen from its position as a large exporter of dairy production to the point where last year "we just produced enough for our own needs."

He blamed unfavorable financial returns and said this is leading farmers to sell their cattle at current high beef prices.

Coarse Grain To Be Shipped From Prince Rupert

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C.—For the first time, coarse grains will be shipped through the port of Prince Rupert.

Shipping agents were advised that three shiploads of feed barley from Alberta will be handled at the elevator here. Nine other grain ships will carry wheat from Prince Rupert.

The barley is expected here next month for shipment possibly Japan or India in April or May.

Funny *and* Otherwise

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

A man had been talking for hours about himself and his achievements.

"I'm a self-made man ,that's what I am—a self-made man," he said.

"You knocked off work too soon," came a quiet voice from the corner.

* * * *

"How is it that you are late this morning?" the clerk was asked by his employers.

"I overslept" was the reply.

"What? Do you sleep at home as well?" inquired the employer.

* * * *

The class had had a lesson on Eskimos, and were asked to write an account of it. One bright youngster began: "The Eskimos are God's frozen people."

* * * *

Bill—"You know, your wife doesn't seem to dress as well as she did a few years ago before you married her.

Will—"Yeah? I don't see why not. She wears the same clothes now that she had then."

* * * *

"What," someone asked a parliamentary candidate, "will you do if you're elected?"

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the startled candidate. "What will I do if I'm not?"

* * * *

A policeman in a southern town entered the lodge hall occupied by the Dark Town Strutters, confronted the unruly secretary and said: "What's this I hear about you threatening to carve Rastus Jackson up with a knife?"

"Rastus Jackson," echoed the gawking secretary. "Why, ah I done tole him was dat ef'n he didn't pay his lodge dues I was goin' to dismember him."

* * * *

Mrs. Dumbly was waiting to be served in the shoe shop. Presently a girl assistant approached her. "What size shoe do you wear, madam?" she inquired.

"Well," said Mrs. Dumbly, "I bought size four last time."

The girl looked puzzled. "Yes, madam, I remember," she replied; "but you're buying this pair for yourself, aren't you?"

* * * *

"I understand you have a very economical wife."

"Oh, yes. We have to go without practically everything I need."

* * * *

The doctor came out of the bedroom to the anxious wife. "Frankly," he said, "I don't like the way your husband looks at all."

"I don't either, doc," the wife said. "But he's nice to the kids."

* * * *

A small child was explaining to her younger brother that it was wrong to work on Sunday.

"But what about policemen?" said the boy. "They have to work on Sunday. Don't they go to heaven?"

"Of course not," replied his sister. "They're not needed there."

Scientists say that eagles live perhaps 100 years, occupying the same nests for generations. 2973

QUEEN ELIZABETH II

With the death of her father, Elizabeth becomes the seventh queen of the British Commonwealth of Nations. She is the first of British queens to be deliberately trained for the position and in one of her first speeches to the Commonwealth she said: "My whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service . . . but I shall not have strength to carry out this resolution alone unless you join in it with me as I now invite you to do. God help me to make good my vow."—Central Press Canadian.

Farmers' Civil Defence Job

OTTAWA.—Civil defence officials say Canadian farmers and residents of rural areas have as "big a job" in the nation's civil defence set-up as city dwellers.

The people of "Canada's open spaces will be called upon to do three main jobs in event of war.

(1) Take care of evacuees and injured from bombed cities.

(2) Help nearby cities to recover from air raids.

(3) Stop enemy agents from destroying or damaging crops.

"Rural areas may be relatively immune to bombing, but they can expect trouble just as devastating in its effects as any that cities may suffer," the civil defense experts said.

Dates Of Western Tour Of English Team Announced

WINNIPEG.—Tottenham Hotspurs of the first division, English league, will open their exhibition tour at Toronto, May 22, Sam Davidson of Winnipeg, secretary of the Dominion Football association and chairman of the foreign relations board, announced.

Other dates are: Saskatoon, May 28; Vancouver, May 31; Victoria, June 2; Vancouver, June 4; Calgary, June 7; Winnipeg, June 9; Toronto, June 14; New York, June 15, and Montreal June 18.

The club will sail for home June 20.

Sick plants run a temperature.

Old-Timer Recalls Days Of Wild And Woolly West

HAMILTON.—The wild and woolly west was never as wild and woolly as it is pictured in the movies, says Jim Firky, one of the last surviving Canadian pony express riders. At 93, Uncle Jim, as he is affectionately known to his neighbors, likes to recall the many years he spent out west as a young man. He especially likes to reminisce about his pony express days.

Those were the days when he used to carry the mail from Fort Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, a 600-mile round trip which took two weeks on horseback.

Most of the time the trip was uneventful he says. There was a change of horses every 50 miles and no particular trouble with the Indians. However, things were different during the Riel uprising.

On one occasion he had reached Humboldt, his halfway mark, and was setting out for Batoche where Louis Riel and his followers were encamped, when he met up with an army scout. The scout warned him about rebels and they both turned around and headed back for Humboldt.

They had gone only a little way when four rebels appeared from no where and took after them. "We whipped our horses and slowly pulled away, but I can still see those bullets kicking up dust around us," says Firky.

During the Riel disturbances the army carried the mails from Humboldt west, after Firky took it that far.

Before riding for the pony express, Firky worked on the express run between Qu'Appelle and Fort Qu'Appelle, a distance of 21 miles. He was on that run two years before going to the pony express.

Charles Assumes String Of Titles

LONDON. — Prince Charles, at three years and two months of age, assumes a string of titles with the accession of his mother to the throne.

As first-born son of the sovereign, he becomes Duke of Cornwall in the peerage of England.

Other titles which devolve on him are Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland.

Although the chubby little prince automatically becomes heir apparent to the throne, he will not become Prince of Wales immediately. This must wait until his mother decides to invest him with the title.

Princess Margaret would act as regent should a regency become necessary during the minority of Prince Charles.

The altar stone on which Canada's "Book of Remembrance" listing war dead rests at Ottawa was presented by the British government.

Grain Drying Crews May Enter Canada

OTTAWA.—U.S. grain drying crews may bring their equipment into Canada duty free until June 30, 1952. National revenue department officials said.

An order has gone out from the department to customs officials at ports of entry in western Canada announcing that because of the damp grain situation on the prairies, drying equipment and crews would be allowed to enter Canada under temporary admission orders, without a deposit or bond.

Department officials also indicated that any farmers who brought commercial grain dryers into Canada earlier this winter under the governments pro-rata duty plan, will now be eligible to have any duty they paid, remitted.

Last Nov. 21, Hon. J. McCann, revenue minister, outlined a plan in the commons, whereby commercial dryers could be brought in by individual farmers on a six-month temporary basis, by paying one-sixtieth of the duty ordinarily payable, for each month the dryer remained in Canada. Minimum payment was $25 in each case, and the understanding was that the dryers were being leased or rented, not purchased outright.

It was learned that the cabinet later changed its views about this, and because of the seriousness of the situation are now prepared to consider remitting any duty which may have been paid by any farmer under the above plan. The revenue department has no record of how many dryers were brought in under the pro-rata duty scheme.

STILL HAVE WANDERLUST

The Family Allowance Administration said Canadians with children under 16 years of age apparently still have a great deal of their ancestors' wanderlust. Approximately 36,000 of the 1,900,000 families receiving family allowance cheques report changes of address each month.

Oldest Christian festival is Easter.

—By Chuck Thurston

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

It's Never Too Late

Lil Was in the Arms of a Tall, Dark-Haired Man.

By JOHN ROWLEY

OLD Joe Turner of "Turner's Wilderness Camps" was engaged in what was for him an odd task. He was standing on the shores of Napaso Lake beneath a giant spruce in a picturesque attitude.

His hat brim was pulled forward to shade quizzical gray eyes. (It never was when he was actually guiding a fishing or hunting party into the wilderness.) A pipe was clenched grimly between his discolored teeth (the only kind of tobacco he ever used was the eating variety). A rifle was carried carelessly over one arm (when he was guiding he never carried a rifle). A huge knife was sheathed at his belt. (In the woods he never carried anything bigger than a chasp knife.)

Twenty feet away, painting at an easel, was a young woman in a smock and a large sun hat: the instigator of all this trumpery. Old Joe Turner watched his daughter-in-law with troubled eyes as she stretched back to get a better look at the painting.

She got up suddenly. "That's all for today," she said, her attention still on the canvas. Old Joe set down the rifle and took out his pipe. "You ain't finished, are you?" he demanded anxiously.

"Not yet. It'll take one more day. Are you tired of posing?"

He shook his head. "Just wondering how it was coming." He helped her gather up the brushes and paint tubes. "Look, Lil," he said. "It ain't too late. Why not let me tell him you're here? You could patch things up."

Lil patted her dark curls into place. "If he really wants to find me . . . he will!"

Old Joe followed his son's wife up the trail toward the camp. He frowned. He had never been quite sure of what it was that had caused them to separate, but he was sure that if he could get them together again everything would be straightened out.

After he helped her carry the easel inside, he got into the battered station wagon which did service as taxi and truck and with the excuse that he had to pick up supplies, drove down to the small railroad station which linked the camp with the outer world.

He sent a telegram. The same telegram he had sent out each night for the past week, telling his son to come home . . . that Lil was back at the camp. He drove back slowly.

The next day was the same. He posed on the edge of the lake for the portrait which was nearing completion. "Do you have to leave as soon as this is done?" he asked her for the third time. "Why don't you do another? . . . there's a cataract up the river that'd make a right pretty picture."

Lil shook her head. I'd like to, but if I'm going to get into that class in modern art I'll have to leave as soon as this is finished."

In the middle of the afternoon Lil sat back and announced that the painting was finished. Old Joe heard the news with a sinking feeling. Still no word from Tom!

Old Joe carried the box of paint tubes and the easel back along the trail. He fell behind, thinking, trying to devise a ruse. As he came out of the woods he saw a strange car . . . and something else.

Lil was in front of the steps and the portrait lay neglected at her feet beside her sun hat and a tall, dark-haired man had her in his arms. Old Joe Turner breathed a sigh of relief and took out a large red handkerchief and wiped his face.

"Well," he said, "he made it after all!"

After a lapse he stumped slowly towards the couple. "Well," he said, "I guess from the looks of things, you two have settled your differences."

Tom Turner said: "Hello, Paw". Lil grinned at him. "Everything's all right," she said. "I'm not going back . . . I'm going to stay here with you and Tom."

The old man grunted. It's about time you two were coming to your senses," he said. Then, turning to his son: "What in thunder took you so long? I almost had a fit worrying whether or not you'd get here in time."

"I was away," Tom said. "I didn't get your wire until last night."

Old Joe looked at the girl and grinned. "You see," he said. "I've been sending a telegram every day telling Tom to come back. It was sure lucky that portrait of me you was painting took so long!"

Lil looked at him, her eyes sparkling. "I knew about the telegrams," she told him. "The telegraph operator's a friend of mine. And I wouldn't exactly call it luck about the portrait taking so long . . . Why do you suppose I spent a half hour every night scraping off the paint I'd put on during the day?"

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Fashions

What She Wants!

4835 2—10

by Anne Adams

BIG FASHION for the Small Set! Sweet scallopy jumper is just what a little girl loves. That darling tulip pocket is the First Sign of Spring. Make a plain jumper and two or three blouses in Spring prints and colors!

Pattern 4835 in Children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 jumper takes 1¾ yards 35-inch fabric; blouse takes 1 yard 35-inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Do You Know That . . .

The R.C.M.P. were originally known as North West Mounted Police, and in 1904 they were given the name of Royal North West Mounted Police. Its first duties were to provide police protection in the unsettled district of northwest Canada, and the manner in which the early force did this gained it world-wide fame. In 1920, the RNWMP was amalgamated with the Dominion Police and the name changed to the "Royal Canadian Mounted Police", as it remains today. The force may now be called upon for duty in any part of the Dominion, including Newfoundland where, in 1950, it took over the duties of the Newfoundland Rangers.

Koreans Get Lesson From Alberta Sailors

Close co-operation between the South Korean navy and the Canadian destroyer crews has been established by assigning Koreans to Canadian ships and Canadians to Korean ships. Here, two Cayuga sailors, A.B. Jerry Peterson of Olds, Alta., (left), and A.B. David Campbell, of Calgary, are teaching the crew of a Korean minesweeper in the working of a Bren gun.—Central Press Canadian.

One Of Canada's Oldest Citizens

Arcola Woman Made Home On Prairies In Year 1882

ARCOLA, Sask.—Mrs. John Beggs of Arcola is one of Canada's oldest women. She is 104.

Born Lovinia Burwash in Prescott county, Ont., in 1848, she homesteaded with her husband two miles east of the present site of Arcola in 1882.

Though now unable to see or hear very well, "Grandma Beggs", as she is affectionately known here, retains an interest in activities around her. She lives with her only living son and wife on the original family homestead.

Mrs. Beggs was the first woman in the Arcola settlement and when her son was born in 1883 he was the first baby.

She recalls living in a tent until their log house was completed. At first she was frightened by the Indians who often came to the tent.

"But before the year was out I found there was no harm in them," she said. "I was glad to see the squaws come as there was no white woman I could talk to."

Mrs. Beggs believes in hard work and says pioneering never hurt anybody.

"When you work you're ready for your meals and it's good to have a hearty appetite," she said.

Automatic Stoker Feeds Livestock Before Farmer Up

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—The farmer of today can stay in bed while an automatic feed "stoker" feeds his livestock, according to the University of Illinois college of agriculture.

The college claims the "stoker" is "practical, low-cost, convenient and labor-saving".

Western Briefs

Named President

MEDICINE HAT, Alta. — George C. Ross, Aden, Alta., was re-elected president of the Western Stock Growers' association at the conclusion of the 56th annual convention here.

Found Them Immovable

REGINA. — A Regina three-year-old complained because he could get nobody to help him take out his teeth. He had watched, goggle-eyed, as his grandfather took out a full set of dentures to clean them. All attempts to follow grandfather's example, fortunately, were unsuccessful.

Gets New Telephone Service

MOOSOMIN, Sask. — Recently Moosomin became the first centre in southern Saskatchewan to begin a two-way toll dialing telephone service. With the new system in operation long distance operators in the Moosomin exchange are able to dial subscribers in several major Manitoba points, and operators in other exchanges can also dial Moosomin numbers in a similar manner.

To Organize Stock Exchange

EDMONTON.—A group of Edmonton security dealers announced plans to organize an Edmonton stock exchange. An initial membership of about 50 will be sought. The exchange was incorporated by special act of the Alberta legislature in 1949, but organization has been held in abeyance.

Another Gas Well

BROCK, Sask. — Husky-Phillips Brock No. 4 exploratory gas well has blown in at a rate of 7,500,000 cubic feet daily. The No. 4 well, third step-out venture in the Brock gas field, is one mile from the No. 2 well and is considered to greatly increase reserves in the area.

Opens R.C.M.P. Office

CARROT RIVER, Sask. — The R.C.M.P. will open a detachment here and carpenters are completing a house which will serve as living quarters and office.

Birds Hitch Ride

PORT ALBERNI, B.C.— A dozen hitch-hiking sparrows arrived here recently from Chatham, Ont. The birds fluttered out of a box car when it arrived in this Vancouver island west-coast city, 75 miles from Vancouver.

7th TOURIST CAMPAIGN

TORONTO.—Canada's seventh annual tourist service week campaign will be held May 25-31, President R. G. Perry of the Canadian Tourist association announced. The campaign will be directed "to the need for continuous improvement in Canadian standards of accommodation, services and general visitor reception."

Final Census Figures Given

Canada's Total Population Stands At 14,009,429

OTTAWA. — Saskatchewan's population now stands at 831,728 according to final 1951 census figures released by the Dominion bureau of statistics. Preliminary figures issued last November gave the province a total of 829,175.

Final figures mean that the provinces population has decreased by 64,264 or 7.17 per cent. from the 1941 total of 895,992.

Revised Manitoba figures give that province a 1951 population of 776,541 an increase of 46,797 or 6.41 per cent. over the 1941 census figure of 729,744.

Final Alberta figures give that province a population of 939,501 in 1951 a jump of 143,332 or 18 per cent. from the 1941 total of 796,169.

Canada's total population is now given as 14,009,429 for 1951. This is 2,502,774 or 21.5 per cent. greater than the 1941 figure of 11,506,655.

Final figures for other provinces with 1941 population in brackets are:

Newfoundland 361,416 (321,819);P.E.I. 98,429 (95,047); Nova Scotia 642,584 (577,962); New Brunswick 515,697 (457,401); Quebec 4,055,681 (3,331,882); Ontario 4,597,542 (3,787,655); B.C. 1,165,210 (817,861); Yukon 9,096 (4,914); N.W.T. 16,004 (12,028).

Hemp, oldest cultivated fibre plant, was grown in China as early as 2800 B.C. 2973

THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll

The contract to build the new public school has now been awarded to a firm in Drumheller, in the amount of $82,000 approximatly.

Canada's 10 commercial banks operate under licenses granted by parliament; thus the name "chartered banks."

Town & District

Mrs. M. Holt was taken to a Calgary hospital Monday seriously ill.

There was a large attendance at the Eastern Star card party held last Wednesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

The members of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion here were entertained by the Strathmore Auxiliary last Monday evening.

Hugh James and Elmer Bolinger played with the Simpson rink of Basano at Lethbridge bonspiel last week. This rink won the main prizes.

A fair sized crowd attended the card party at Meadowbrook hall last week. Attractions elsewhere cut down the attendance.

Mr. R. Cunningham is spending a week in town visiting her old neighbor Mrs. E. Woods.

A resident of Gleichen for short time, William Kummer died last Wednesdy evening at the age of 77 years. He was born in Germany and had lived in the Crownest pass district for some forty years He retired in 1945 and came to Gleichen from Longview. The funeral took place Friday afternoon with Major A. F. Parkinson officiating. Interment was made in Eventide cemetery.

Fire losses in Alberta for 1951 are expected to be 25 percent less than 1951's losses, according to Provincial Fire Commissioner A. E. Bridges. During 1951, fire losses totalled approximately $4,000,000. Killed in fires were 28 persons—nine less than the total who died in fires in 1950. However, more fires of incendiary origin are suspected to have occurred in 1951 than in the previous year. Forty of 118 fires investigated by police and fire officials were believed to have been deliberate. Sufficient evidence obtained in three cases obtain arson convictions. Mr. Bridges partly credited the modernization of fire fighting equipment in Alberta's cities, towns and villages for the reduced fire loss. Inspections aimed at eliminating fire hazards were carried out by provincial government and local fire department inspectors and these, too, help to lower fire losses.

CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING

In a recent issue of the Redwater-News-Herald, W. H. Bell, editor, declares that Civil Defence training is as essential for peacetime as it is for wartime emergencies. The editorial states:

From news reports it is apparent practically every town and village in the country is faced with the same problem, a definite lack of interest in the vital necessity of a strong civil defence organization.

While provincial and federal organizers tour the provinces in an attempt to drum up enthusiasm, the average citizen unless coerced or shamed into joining a defence organization merely shrugs his shoulders with a So What! attitude.

Without a doubt the average Canadian is lulling himself into a false sense of security. A recent nation wide survey shows over 50 percent of the population do not believe there will be another war in the near future a large percentage are doubtful and 18 percent have no opinion on the matter at all.

With those figures in mind it can be readily understood why the average citizen feels the time he has to devote each week to defence training will be much wasted effort.

What is apparently forgotten is that these defence committees, as has been pointed out times without number, will function equally well in the event of a major disaster in their own community.

Training now while "sure" there is not going to be another war is sound policy, there is a time now which there wouldn'tbe later of the "sure there isn't going to be a war," turns into "sure there is a war."

By

DR. F. J. GREANEY,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Consolidated, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker Inter-Ocean, Independent, Ellison Milling, Canada West, Robin Hood, and Quaker Oats.

Is Your Seed Free of Smut?

During the winter of 1950-51, the Line Elevators Farm Service tested 20,473 farmers' seed samples of wheat, oats and barley for the presence of surface-borne smut. A summary of the results is presented here.

Smut Situation Serious. Out of a total of 11,993 wheat samples tested, 46% was found to be contaminated with stinking smut (bunt), with 1% of the samples actually containing smut balls. Smut spores (eggs) were found to be present on no less than 74% of the 5,331 oat samples tested. Of these, 0% was carrying smut balls. The results with 3,140 farm samples of barley seed showed that 89% of them was contaminated with surface-borne smut. And, believe it or not, smut balls or pieces of smut balls were actually found in 24% of the barley samples.

So far this winter we have tested over 7,000 farmers' seed-grain samples for smut. And here is the picture. Over 40% of the farm seed stocks of wheat and more than 80% of those of barley and oats from the 1951 crop was found to be contaminated with smut.

More Treatment Needed. What does this serious smut situation mean? It simply means that many farmers are either not treating properly, or not treating their seed-grain at all for smut control. This neglect is costing Western Canada hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. This is a needless loss, it can be prevented.